pres at Table Almenter that hald be the

east the forty-six votes of Ohio for Bryan. with six. To the territory of Oklahoma be-longs the honor of nominating the demo-eratic candidate in 1896, as to that of Ari-zona belonged the honor four years ago. Of the other states then scrambled diana withdrew that of the Hoosier governor, and on his motion the nomination was

made unanimous. There were frequent Bryan demonstrations throughout the day. The most dramatic scene occurred at the conclusion of the fourth ballot, when it was apparent that Bryan would be nominated on the next bal-The colors of his state were again uprooted and the collscum for fourteen min-utes shook with the storm of cheers, while frenzied men marched and sang and bysterteat women became frantic.

Until after the nomination a sweet-faced. modest looking woman sat almost unnoticed in one of the chairs to the right of the stage, surrounded by a few friends. She retained her composure amidst all the excitement, but her face glowed with pleasure as she followed the proceedings which her husband famous. It was Mrs. Bryan. Immediately after the nomination when it became noised about that she was there a great rush was made to see and commatulate She modestly withdrew and sought her husband.

FOR SECOND PLACE. The night session was adjourned almost immediately after convening, the leaders deciding that it was not advisable to go ahead with the nomination for vice president to

The vice presidential situation is very much complicated. John R. McLean of Ohio, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, ex-Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, Sen-ator Daniel of Virginia and ex-Congressman Fithian of Illinois are the candidates whose names are being canvassed. Mr. McLean has for some days been conceded a strong lead, but some dissensions have devel-oped in the Ohio delegation which complicate the situation. Allen W. Thur-man, the son of the "Old Roman," sought the honor, but when the question was sub-mitted to the delegation tonight they decided by a vote of 34 to 14 to stand by Me-Lean. Of course the wishes of the presidential nominee will be deferred to in this matter, and it was at the request of his followers that action was deferred until tomorrow. George Fred Williams made a favorable impression on the convention and some sentiment exists for him, especially in the south. Sibley, too, took quite a boom, while those who believe a southern man should go on the ticket are for Daniel. Fithian will not be placed in nomination until Governor Altgeld decides not to support McLean, to whom he is favorably in-

Until the representatives of the gold element have conferred the policy of putting a third ticket in the field cannot be defi-nitely determined. The sentiment of the pullst leaders is favorable to endorsing Bryan. The numerous republican bolters who came here hoping to nominate Teller are greatly chagrined at the result. They have telegraphed Teller not to make a definite stand until they can confer with him and Senator Dubois and others will start for Denver tomorrow. They say the Bryan wave carried the convention off its feet and that his free trade views are such that they are not likely to endorse him. Bryan delivered a stirring speech from the balcony of his hotel tonight, covering his views of the financial question. He was leged by such a crowd that a large detail of police was required to hold it in

STORY OF THE DAY IN DETAIL. Convention Gathered Early for the Final Struggle.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- The populace began gathering early in anticipation of a renewal of the exciting incidents of yesterday, but the legions who were to do the fighting came slowly. It was midnight when the fighting finished and many of the leaders had been in counsel all night. There were clans to be marshaled, broken lines to be reformed strategy to be devised, booms to be fostered and booms to be checked. The leaders hardly got a wink of sleep, while the rank and file of the delegates slept like veary battle-battered They came back to the field today hardly refreshed, but full of fight and resolution.

The gold men took their places, such of them as came, sullenly and bitterly. The extent of the revolt in the east against the platform adopted yesterday and the refusal

of the eastern gold delegates and those of Wisconsin, headed by that scarred political veteran, General Bragg, who loved Cleve-land "for the enemies he had made," came home with a realizing sense to the silver leaders this morning and they planned with skill to prevent their followers from being carried away by their emotions. The action of the gold men made it vital that the man to carry the banner of the new creed should be able to rally to his back all the silver elements. The generals of the Bland boom were determined to push the fighting. Delay they appreciated, might be fatal,

lumors to the effect that the Bryan boom yesterday had been engineered by the anti-Bland managers in the interest of the ultimate nomination of Teller flew thick and fast, but the friends of "the Boy Orator of the Platte" said if such was the case the movement had gotten beyond the control of those who had manipulated it in the first instance and would sweep the Nebraskar There were a few demonstrations before

the convention was rapped to order. A big oil portrai' of Boles backed by a silk American flag was paraded through the pit but it created hardly a ripple. HILL STAYED AWAW.

The leaders came in quietly. Mr. Whitney walked in with a group of the New York delegation, but it was announced that Senator Hill, like Achilles, sulked in his tent. The New England delegations generally were thin. The battle had gone against them and they apeared only to hesitate as to whether they should remain silent and mute when they were asked to participate in the nomination of a candidate on a plat-form to which they could not be reconciled or to physically withdrawa from the con

vention.

At 10:57 Chairman White of California. who had recovered the use of his voice, stepped to the front of the stage. Running his eye for a couple of seconds over the crowd, he glanced down to the battered delegations in the pit and with a heavy whack of the gavel called the convention to order. With shuffling feet the vast audience arose and listened to Rev. Dr. Green, the chaplain, who petitioned the great throne ousness and peace.

When Chairman White announced that the convention was still on the call of states for nominations Mr. Harrity of Pennsylvania, chairman of the national committee mounted his chair and placed in nomination ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison. This evidence that Fennsylvania would stand by the platform and participate in the nomination drew a cry of applause from the galleries. Mr. Mattingly of the District of Columbia seconded the nomination of "that peerless champion of free silver, that firm friend of the farmer and laborer, John R. McLean of

Delegate Miller of Oregon added to the list of nominations the name of Sylvester Pennoyer of Oregon. The names of Bland, Bryan, Boles, Blackburn, Matthews, McLean, Pattison and Pennoyer were before the con-

There were no other nominations and Chairman White announced that the roll call of states for the nomination of president would proceed. Great excitament over the hall. The first test was to be

Before the roll call was begun Delegate Smith of Ohio arose and on behalf of his state announced the death of "that eminent fearless democrat, Frank Hurd," and "We sorrow for the loss of our associ-

ALABAMA FOR BOIES.

Then Alabama was called and the chair-man said that five of her delegates being gold standard men, desired to vote for "that aplandid type of New England's democracy, William E. Russell." But under the unit rule she cast her twenty-two votes for Horace Boles. This announcement brought two big banners emblazened with the likeness of her governor from the Iowa section and a cheer from the Boles adherents.

The sixteen votes of Arkansas announced for Bland by Senator Berry gave the supporters of "the great Missouri commoner," as he designated him, an oppor tunity to yell, which they improved. California's vote was much scattered,

nine for Blackburn, two for Boles, one for This gave him 492, twelve less than enough Campbell, two for Bryan and two for Matto nominate. Montana changed her six thews, and Blackburn's name was given a votes to Bryan and Oklahoma followed her cheer while the others falled of recogthews, and Blackburn's name was given a

nition name of Connecticut was followed a silence and the cierk passed on Florida. After its scattering vote had been announced, ex-Governor Waller arose over each other. Governor Stone withdrew and shouted that two and only two of Con-Bland's name and Senator Turple of In- necticut's votes would be cast, and those necticut's votes would be cast, and for ex-Governor William E. Russell.

John F. Saulsbury of Delaware voted for Bryan and three others from that state for Pattison. Bryan's first cheer came at the announcement of Georgia's solid vote for him. The forty-eight votes of Illinois for Bland were loudly cheered. Indiana and Iowa in succession cast their solid votes favorites, Matthews and Boles re-Senator Martin of Kansas cas Missouri's "great commoner," Richard

James of the Kentucky delegation and counced that the Bluegrass state cast bei ote for "the south's greatest democrat, e Blackburn of Kentucky."

The name of Henry M. Teller was for the rat time spoken of as a possible presi-utial nominee when on the call of states orado's eight votes were recorded for the ormer republican and were received with ningled cheers and bisses. Eleven of the Massachusetts delegates voted—three Pattison, four for Stevenson, two for B on, two for Bland, me for Hill, one for Bryan.

The clerk consumed several minutes in computing the results of the first ballot, turing which the crowd buzzed excitedly. artisans refrained from cheering while the emonstration at the close. The delegates e terribly interested in business, spectators were too intent upon to interrupt business. "Cold-Marsden was on his chair shouting figures that the two-thirds rule be abrogated, but

he got no attention ALABAMA GOES TO BLAND.

The second roll was begun and furnished a sensation at the outset, for Alabama shifted her twenty-two votes from the Boles camp to Bland. The young Nebraskan's friends waved their handkerchie's when Bryan gained three in the California delegation on a poll. Colorado's votes for Teller were again hissed and cheered. Vice President Stevenson received one of Bland's votes in Florida. Three Maine men who declined to ote asked a call of the state roll, but the chair refused. One Massachusetts man who had refrained from voting on the first call came in for Matthews. Under the unit rul Michigan's twenty-eight votes went Bryan. Bland gained two in Montana. New Jersey delegates who had abstained on the first ballot came to Pattison. Sil-ence followed the call of New York. South Carolina gave up her senator and brought votes into Bryan's column amid much enthusiasm, Tillman speaking of Bryan as the emancipator of the white slaves. Vir-ginia abandoned Blackburn to turn her twenty-four votes to Bland. Wyoming changed her six votes from Blackburn to Bryan. John McLean lost four in the Dis-

The name of Minnesota on this second call brought a stentorian shout from Daniel Lawler "Minnesota on this and every other

ballot, present and not voting. The turning of the tide toward Bryan wa darming the managers of wheel horses so that these gentlemen skirmished earnestly among their followers and invaded alien camps, while the band discoursed a solemn air to give the clerk another opportunity to ractice addition. In the meantime many coices from the galleries called "Harrah for Bryan." One shouter who called "What is the matter with Bryan?" being answered by many voices "He's all right.

The chairman of the California delega-ion answered that under instructions he desired to announce a change in the vote of California. Fourteen of the votes were for Bryan, a change of ten, the losers being Blackburn and Matthews, and thereupor the calls of Bryan were renewed. The result was then announced as fol

Bland, 281; Boies, 37; Matthews, 34; McLean, 53; Bryan, 197; Blackburn, 41; Pattison, 100; Russell, —; Pennoyer, 8; Stevenson, 10; Hill, 1; Teller, 8; absent or not oting, 160,

Money of Mississippi moved the referin the top of the desk like a paper box. yesterday and increased the awful force Marsden was shouting that he rose to a of the hurricane. It was exactly fourteen question of privilege, while delegates show red him with shouts of "water.

THAT TWO-THIRDS RULE In the meantime Blanchard of Louisiana lamoring for recognition, repudiated Marslen's action in the name of the Louisiana delegation and in the delegation's name moved to lay the motion on the table. Finally a point of order that the question could be considered only by the committee on rules was sustained. So Marsden tripped rom the stand bouyant and waving his arm in recognition of the gallery howls. rushed up bearing water, The third call began and Colorado brought

er eight votes from Teller and Florida gave the Nebraskan three more. Kansas devel oped a dangerous split. Eight votes had gone to Bryan and the other votes, under the unit rule, were still with Bland. When New York was called there was a storm of hisses. It declined again to vote. Oregon leserted Pennoyer and divided, Bryan capturing five of her eight votes. Bland go two and McLean one. West Virginia, which had gone solid for Blackburn, broke away and cast seven votes for Bland, two fo Boies and one for Bryan. Bryan als gained one in the District of Columbia. Bryan also The result of the third ballot was anounced as follows: Bland, 291; Boies, 36 Matthews, 34; McLean, 54; Bryan, 219 Blackburn, 27; Pattison, 97; Stevenson, 9 Hill, 1. Absent or not voting, 162. Teller had dropped out and the vote of all the other candidates save Bland and Bryan had dwindled. Bland had gained 10 and

Bryan 22. Bryan's people went wild at the begin ing of the fourth roll call when Alabama changed its fwenty-two votes from Bland to Bryan. The Nebraska delegates climbed o their chairs and led a cheer. Idaho fol-owed suit by bringing her solid votes from Bland to Bryan. There had been a commotion ery visible in progress in the Illinois ranks which portended a change, but it held firm to Bland. Kansas marched from the Bland to the Bryan camp with twenty votes, icl-lowed by Nevada, which carried six from McLean to the Nebraska man. Ohio, alhough casting her vote under the unit rule howed nine Bryan men in its ranks. gon this time gave her solid vote to Bryan

increase from five to eight. After the fourth roll call the Pennsyl vania delegation filed out of the hall for consultation. Bryan emblems began to blosom out on the floor and in the gal-eries. The dark horse had plunged into the race so late that there were no portraits of him to be found in the city arge enough for convention purposes. orning newspaper, which had printed a full page picture of the convention star or-ator, was much in demand. Copies of it were stuck upon canes in the galleries, and standard of that state. That there was an votes for Bryan." ipheaval of the waters on Illinois became tore apparent when "Buck" Hinrichsen leave for the delegation to retire for consultation. The irsue was whether to stay by "Silver Dick" or follow the Nebraskan. Following is the fourth ballot in detail:

STATES, TOTAL	and	otes	Dan	atthews	izekburn	mitteon	cLean	етепери	ot Voting
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*Mass., 30	0.014		- 7		***	10	168.6	111/12	10
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BRYAN IN THE LEAD. The result of the ballot was announced of voting, 162; Bland, 241; Boles, 33; Mat thews, 36; McLean, 46; Bryan, 280. Bryan had assumed the lead, and the fa-vorite had dropped back into the ruck. The eading clerk got no further than the nouncement of Bryan's 250 votes before there was a repetition of the scene of yea-terday when the eloquent young orator closed his speech. The coliseum swayed with curhusiasm. Cheer followed cheer. state standards were again uprooted and carried to Nebraska, Louder louder the whirl of sounds swelled. Men and women went frantic. All the candidates were losers except Bland, who gained

cheered and flourished flags graphs of the orator of the Platte.
Delegate Marsden of Louisiana was on his feet again the moment order was ob tained with another motion to abrogate the two-thirds rule. "The majority should prevail!" he yelled. "The old custom is a cowardly subterfuge!"

Senator Jones of Arkansas made the point that the resolution must be considered by ne committee on rules. Marsden grew red in the face and called for water. The galleries, who then recog-nized in the trate Louisianian the man who distinguished himself on the first day of convention by developing an unquench able thirst for water, were convulsed with laughter, and yelled themselves Some one got him a glass of water and he sulped it down in full view of 20,000 screaming people. He then mounted the platform went straight to the water pitcher, where he again slaked his burning throat. Chairman Richardson told Marsden to state his motion without debate. Whereupon the Louisiana man began a statement, saying that the two-thirds rule should be abro-

Hundreds of newspapers and umbrellas were furiously whirled through the air. iddenly two beautiful young girls dressed pink appeared on a table back of the ernates seats in the valley of democracy. They held in their hands a large silk flag on one side of which shone the clear-cut eatures of Bryan. To and fro it waved while 20,000 throats yelled and screamed. The band played, but could not be heard rict of Columbia and Bryan captured three above the Niagara-like roar.

gated, and again denounced it as a cow-

ardly subterfuge.

FIGHTING FOR BANNERS. The dance of the purple state guidons bout the Nebraska guidon continued for ve minutes. Then they started in Indian ile to parade the standards among the delegates. Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Geor-gia, Nevada, Colorado, South Dakota, Ariz-zona, New Mexico, Louisiana, Oregon, North Carolina, South Carolina, District of Colum-bia, Wyoming, Idaho, Alaska, Minnesota and Michigan were in the procession. Frenzied men fought for the standards of the other delegations. California was first wrenched away from those who attempted o restrain it and check the Bryan stampede egates fought like men demented for the Illinois standard, when Governor Altgeld stood back resolutely guarding his banner. the delegates were intoxicated with enthusiasm. A hurried vote was taken. Bryan carried the day and the Sucker state's banner joined the parade. A fist fight occurred over the possession of the fight occurred over the possession of the Buckeye state standard, but McLeau's friends, though battered and shaken, held the fort.

The storm rolled on and on. A big Bryan Money of Mississippi moved the reference of the motion regarding the two-thirds milk-white banner on which was a gold rule to the committee on rules, when it had finally been stated, and during the tumuit which ensued Richardson smashed linutes before the demonstration subsided Through it all Mrs. Bryan sat to the ght of the platform. Although a bright right of the platform. Although a bright look of pleasure lighted her features she did not appear at all excited by this won derful demonstration in honor of her distin guished husband. She is a rather small sweet-faced woman, with soft brown eyes and hair. She was dressed simply in a gown of dark material. The only bit of color about her was a little bunch of deep purple in her black chip hat. No one in the vicinity seemed to recognize in this little calm-face woman the helpmeet of the hero of the

When an approach to order had been ob tained, the clerk took up the announcement of the vote. The remaining names were as follows: Blackburn, 27; Pattison, 96; Stevenwhole number of votes was 768 and

the clerk announced 512 to be necessary to WHITE EXPLAINS THE RULE. Chairman White said that the proceedings

had reached such a stage that it became necessary to announce his construction the two-thirds rule. It was that two-thirds of the vote given were necessary to a nomin

The fifth call was begun and Foote of California declared, "California for the first time is solid and casts eighteen votes for Florida carried eight votes to Bryan from Matthews and Boies. Kentucky being reached, Ollie Jones loomed up and shouted "While Kentucky loves her great democrat and would be glad to vote for him, they

seem not to want him because he was a confederate soldier. Therefore, Kentucky casts her twenty-eight votes for the world's greatest orator, William J. Bryan." At this point the Illinois delegates filed back into the hall, their appearance stirring a commotion. "North Carolina casts her twenty-two votes for the sure nominee of this convention, William J. Bryan," was the announcement of that state. The Ohio men marched back and were again recorded for McLean, their conference having produced no change. The twenty-four votes of Tennessee stepped into Bryan's camp and almost immediately Virginia followed her with the same number, both of them desert ing "Silver Dick" Bland. Three territories Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory marched after them from the Bland stand ard to Bryan, each one six strong.

The enthusiasm was aroused again when "Buck" Hinrichsen called out Illinois forty-eight votes for Bryan, the most important desertion from Bland. The nomination of Bryan seemed imminent. There were cries of "Ohio can do it" and John R. Mc-Lean appeared in a chair holding a cane aloft, while under him the other leaders aloft. seemed to be squabbling.

'Ohio withdraws the name of McLean, man hung one sheet to the said that gentleman, "and casts forty-six

His voice failed to carry many feet, that the dramatic stroke was lost upon the galleries. There was a commotion affoat in the Texas ranks next door to Ohio. Bryan had 492 votes. Montans with six and Okla-homa with the same number swelled it to 504, two-thirds of all the votes cast. Governor Stone of Missouri, stern faced and dark browed, faced the audience on

'Ladies and Gentlemen," he began with

the platform

a gesture for silence, "I have received this note from Richard Park Bland." An impressive hush fell upon the whole multitude as in deliberate tones with a full pause after each word he read the note, as follows: each word he read the note, as follows:
LEBANON, Mo., July 7.—Governor W. J.
Stone: Dear Sir—I wish it to be understood
that I do not want the nomination unless
it is the judgment of the free silver delegates that I would be the strongest candidate. If it should at any time appear that
my candidacy is an obstruction to the nomination of any candidate who is acceptable
to the free coinage delegates in the convention, or one more acceptable to a majority of these delegates than myself, I
wish my name at once withdrawn from further consideration.

I am willing to waive state instructions

ther consideration.

I am willing to waive state instructions for me and let the free silver delegates decide the matter. Put the cause above men. Yours truly, The reading of the vote having been con cluded. Governor Stone spoke of how he had come to this city to conduct the campaign for the great commoner, but now bowed to the will of the party.

"In the name of Missouri," he said, "I

lower the standard under which we have fought through this convention in the place of this gifted and glorious son of Nebraska. Gentlemen, we have chosen a splendid leader, he said, and went on to pay tribute to the Nebraskan as "a great orator, a great scholar, but above all bearing in his breast a heart that throbs in sympathy with the great masses." The democratic party would not only nominate democratic party would not only nominate Bryan, but would eject him, the governor continued, and for his peroration, said. "I cast the thirty four votes of Missouri for

Bryan."
The band stowed away in the loft above the speaker's head broke into the bars of Columbia. Cannon boomed their accom-paniment cittaide. Probably the happiest woman in the world at that moment was the one sitting in the front row of the plat form, about whom pressed men and women to press he, hand in congratulation. Confusion reigned throughout the building with delegates upon their chairs clamor-ing to change their votes amid a flerce hun-

Finally Delegate Van Wagenen of Iowa crowded to the platform. In impressive tones he said that Governor Boles also placed the caucus above the man, and he too, cast the vote of his state for Bryan. Senator Jones changed the vote of Arkan as, which was instructed for Bland, to the Nebraskan Other states tumbled into the oaming wake. Montana and West Virginia banged their votes amid great enthusiasm

surprise and speculation.

and confusion. Senator Turple of Indiana withdrew th forty-eight, and Bryan, who gained ninety name of Matthews and moved that nomination be made unanimous. Dele two. The Bryan boomers in the galleries McDermott of New Jersey demanded a call of the states. There was no second to Mr. McDermott's demand, however, and ther on White declared the motion car Another wild scene followed again The guidons were torn from their sockets and paraded about. Boies and Bland ban-ners and flags of all descriptions joined in the rally about the standard of Nebraska The standards of New York, Pennsylvania Delaware and New Jersey and all the New England states were left standing. In the midst of the confusion, on Senator Jones'

motion, at 3:30, the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock. ONLY MET TO ADJOURN. In the evening the crowds again stormed the colliseum in anticipation of another oratorical display, such as they had lis-tened to last night. They were doomed to disappointment, as the leaders had de-cided, after consultation, not to proceed with the nomination of the vice president onight. But all unconscious of their de termination the public pushed on to their places in the galleries. They cheered and shouted while the band played. The effect of the electric lights sparkling over the vast audience which crowded the theater until the joints threatened to burs was most brilliant.

At 8:55 Chairman White, by dint of much rapping, managed to bring the convention to order. After making a formal announce ment General Bragg of Wisconsin appeared on the stage to make a personal explana-tion. The old veteran, with grizzled beard, who has aroused democratic conventions in the past to a high pitch of enthusiasm, received no ovation tonight. He came to enter a protest. "I rise on a question of state privilege," he began, and reminded the southern members that they knew what that meant. Some gentleman, he com-plained, had, during the last session, in the absence of the delegation for consultation stolen the state colors and joined in th Bryan parade, and he wished to put the record right by having it understood "Tha we trailed not the Wisconsin badger be hind the candidate of the majority of this onvention. Hisses and a few cheers followed this defiant stand and the chairman declared that he would entertain no facquestion and introduced Governo Stone of Missouri,

"The work so far done by this convention has been so well done that it will meet the instant and, enthusiastic approval of this nation," he began. "A very important work is yet to be done," he continued; and in order to make no disturbance in the elec-tion of a vice president, he moved an adjournment until 12 o'clock. This was changed to 10, and with great confusion a roll call was demanded and begun. Councetteut and Jawa were the first states to vote "No." Illinois delegates stormed at the chair with opposing shouts when their state was called the ball to the P. Morris shouted. was called, and finally F. P. Morris shouted in order that no mistake might be made, Illinois insists that the convention be adourned until tomorrow. The thousands of pectators took the negative side of the uestion, for they did not want to lose the ight's entertainment, for which they had ome so far. Chairman White was somethat irritated that the delegates should in ist upon a roll call upon the question of diournment, and endeavored to hurry the "What is the matter with Illinois now?

se asked of one contrary-minded delegate, who demanded recognition. When a Marylander began to preface a notion with a speech, he exhorted him to 'do something."

When it became apparent the motion would arry, the thousands of spectators began to cramble out, filling the hall with a mighty proar, and the chairman grew red in the ice hammering with his mallet and yelling. Sit down! Sit down!" It became impos-sible to hear responses, and Colonel Natt Wall, a gentleman with a flerce mustache and long curly black hair, who calls himself the original Florida cracker, who was call-ing the roll, in a voice like a steam calliope. ed "Oklahoma votes six aye; rict of Columbia, six votes aye," and so o lown the roll.

The spectators were appeared by the in ormation that their tickets would be good and at 9:30 the convention was adjourned.

(Continued from First Page.) Bryon a weaker candidate than either Bland

or Boies. Merrick county will be heard BENKELMAN, Neb., July 10 .- (Special

Telegram.)-The democrats who comprise the party in Benkelman, assisted by as many populists, ratified the nomination of Bryan here tonight by firing anvils and burning boxes and barrels. It was quite noticeable that the pops here took the in-itiative and were the active ones in the demonstration. GRETNA, Neb., July 10.—(Special Tele

gram.)—Gretna was ablaze tonight with a brass band and torchlight procession, cele brating the nomination of Bryan. Speeches talking after the democrats nominated were made on the public square by Prof. John Speede, Hayden M. White and L. R. Puddy, and the mention of Bryan's name was the signal for applause. Excitement ran high here, this being the town in which Bryan twice opened his campaign for con-gress. Tonight's celebration concluded with magnificent pyrotechnic displayed and

bonfire.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—When the news reached here that Bryan had been nominated, there was rivalry to see who should get up the first frigation of the were holsted in parts of the town without regard to party affiliation of their owners, and tonight a bonfire is blazing and a salute is being fired by the citizens generally, all rejoicing that a citizen of Nebraska has been so highly honored. AURORA, 'Neb., July 10.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The hews of Bryan's nomination at

Chicago caused great rejoicing among demo-crats and populists here. Many repub-licans expressed pleasure that the state had honored with a nomination for pres dent by a great party. Blythe Out of the Race. MASON CITY, Ia., July 10 .- (Special Tele gram.)-James E. Blythe, who has been Thomas Updegraff's only and strong competitor in the congressional contest in the Fourth district, tonight comes out

solely to Updegraff. The loss of both Alla-makee and Winneshiek counties caused him to take this step. His letter urges harmony in the party and is a strong document. Raies Remembered at Home. DUBUQUE, July 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-The silver men applauded Bryan's nom nation today, and then said they would ominate Boies against Congressman Henderson in this district. Boies would probably save the bulk of the sound money element to the party, but the district gave 6,000 republican majority two years ago.

#### GOLD MEN'S REVOLT BUSINESS PUSH ON TRAINS

(Continued from First Page.)

and a half dozen upholstered chairs. Bryan himself was dressed noglige, wearing a light black sack coat, a turned down white collar, with a striped bow tie. He seemed at times quite fatigued, and occasionally hesitated for words. Many baskets of handsome flowers were brought in by visitors, who called to pay their respects. One lady presented an immense bunch of golden As the day were on the throng in the hotel increased to such an extent that it became necessary to exclude the public rom the parlor floor, delegates and conven ion becomers crowding the hotel in great umbers. Ultimately the police were called for the purpose of keeping the crowd The hotel is a small one, and the rely inadequate to the accommodation of he crowd, which sought admission.

Bryan made an open air speech from the balcony of the Clifton house this even-ing, addressing a vast crowd which filled Monroe street from State street to Wahash avenue. The Bland club, headed by their band, marched to the Clifton house and screnaded the new democratic nominee The loud cries for Bryan and the demands for a speech brought Mr. Bryan to the balcony where he was cheered again and again. He was followed by two men bear ing an enormous American flag. crowd shouted and the band played, the big flag was thrown to the breeze and finally thrown about the shoulders of the candidate. He smilingly acknowledged the plaudits from below and pushing back the flag from his shoulders, addressed the crowd

"There shall be no sign of 'keep off th grass' when you come around, boys," he began good naturedly to the jostling crowd

TRIBUTE TO BLAND. Then he asked "Is this the Bland club?" yell in the affirmative answered his in

A yell in the affirmative answered his inquiry, and he went on:
Then I want to say to the friends of Bland that if the convention had chosen as its nominee the man whose name is inscribed on your banner he would have had no more loyal supporter than I. The fact that he was not chosen cannot be taken as the slightest reflection upon his great ability. No man is more deserving of the convention's love, its honor and its the convention's love, its honor and it infidence than Richard Parks Bland. Another great shout went up from the rowd and for several minutes the speaker could not proceed. When quiet was again

But circumstances sometimes contribute largely to great events, and I think circumstances contributed much in shaping the result of this convention. When the campaign is over I think it can be said that no mistake has been made. But it depends upon us, upon the plain people. Abraham Lincoln once said that the Lord loves plain people because he made so muny of them. If we win in this great fight, it will be because the plain people know that we will bring to them exact and equal justice. We raise no plea against the just due accorded to intelligence and to education, but we insist that when the government comes in contact with the people there must be equal and exact justice to all alike, rich and poor, great and humble. (Great applause). The issue of this campaign is the money question (Long continued applause) and we cannot be driven from our faith by the charge that we advocate dishonest money. The free and unlimited coinage of silver at the fratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other nation on the face of the globe, will not give us dishonest money. It will not But circumstances sometimes contribut

at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other mation on the face of the globe, will not give us dishonest money. It will not give us a dollar worth one value to one man and another value to another man. It will give to the man who tolls the same as to the man who holds a mortgage. (Great applause). It will give us a coin that smiles upon prosperity. This is to be a fighting campaign and you, my friends, are to do the fighting. I once heard a story of a man at a hotel who could not sleep because the man in the room above walked the floor all night. At last the man below in desperation asked his friend above why he continued to walk the floor throughout the night. The friend replied: "I owe \$10,000 and it is due next week. I think about it all night." The friend repided: "Are you not making a mistake? Why don't you go to sleep and let the other man do the walking." "Are you not making a mistake? Wh don't you go to sleep and let the other man do the walking?"

There was laughter and applause at the interpretation, as he continued:

How a great many people seem to think that the candidate must do all the walking the floors, all the fighting; but this is your fight. It is more important to the people that they select their officers than it is to the candidates that they should elect themselves. It is for you to say who your hired man will be. The officers of the people are their servants. Why should you not be careful in selecting the man who serves you in public capacity, when you give great care in selecting those who serve you in private capacity? I want you to go home and feel that this cause is your cause. It is the cause of the people, the plain people. If we fight as we should we shall win. If we do not fight 24 we should we shall win. If we do not fight 25 we should we shall not deserve to win. I thank you, my friends.

Mr. Bryan bowed and stepped back, and

Mr. Bryan bowed and stepped back, and a shout went up which echoed and re-echoed through the narrow street and was taken up and continued for a block in either direction

The Bland band played a parting salute to the new nominee before resuming its is paid his commission at the emarch to the depot, and Mr. Bryan retraced week. The company for which dow, where he waved a parting adieu to be year for the train boy's travel. The the crowds below.

HOW HANNA GOT THE MESSAGE.

itarts for Canton as Soon as He is Satisfied of Bryan's Nomination. gram.)-The democrats of Cleveland, es-GRATIFYING TO NEBRASKANS gram.)—The democrats of Cleveland, especially the free silver contingent, received afternoon with great enthusiasm and immediately upon its announcement a volley of guns were fired from a cannon on the public square.

There was an immense crowd and much enthusiasm. When the announcement was made on the bulletin boards of the variou Cleveland papers the crowds theering. No one scanned the democrati bulletins closer or more eagerly than Chair-man M. A. Hanna. Western Union messengers were kept on the run bringing the bulletin sheets. All Friday morning he did little else but read bulletins, and it was a question to the onlookers in the office whether the way things were going pleased him. Mr. Hanna has kept a closed mouth as to any preference he might have had as to a democratic candidate to run against McKinley, saying that he would do his When each succeeding bulletin brought fresh news of wonderful growing strength for William J. Bryan, the Ne braskan, Hanna evidenced unusual interest His face assumed a grave expression and he seemed to be in a brown study over the prospect in view of Bryan's nomina-tion. Some of Mr. Hanna's matured plans relative to the executive and advisory emmittee will have to be materially a

To the astonishment of those in the office, Chairman Hanna wheeled around his chair in the early afternoon and turning to Major Dick said: "I am going to Can-ton to see McKinley." It was evident then that he knew Bryan would be nominated And he did, leaving Cleveland via the Val ley, after leaving special instructions with Major Dick to telephone McKinley that he was coming. It is said that Hanna will try to induce John M. Thurston of Nebraska to rescind his refusal to the executive committee, as it will be im-perative that a member of the committee be from Nebraska. Mr. Hanna remained in conference with Major McKinley several hours.

NOMINATION PLEASES ALLEN Senior Senator Declines to Commi Himself Specifically.

Whether Senator Allen will come out fo

strong article in the local papers withdraw-ing from the contest and leaving the field Bryan is a live question with local populists at present. When asked for a statement of his position last night, the senator eclined to assert himself. He said that he would go as far as to say that the nominaion of Mr. Bryan was very pleasing to him but politically he was not in a position to say whether he would give him his support In reply to further question Senator Allen said that he would not say what action he would take until after the populist party had decided what it would do. While he did not say so in so many words, his words carried the impression that he would not be displeased if the populists saw fit

Hustling Vendors of Various Articles Among the Passengers.

TRAITS OF THE FESTIVE TRAIN BOY

Business that Tends to Sharpness of Wit and Leads to Other Enterprises ... How the Business is Conducted\_Side Lines.

Every man, woman and child who has ver traveled on a ratiroad train knows the train boy, for though he may be gray haired and wear spectacles and be wrinkled he is always train boy to the traveling pub-He. Experience has taught him patience, and he can almost always tell what class of his wares to offer. He knows, almost to a certainty, to whom he may offer chew ing gum, the life of the James boys and like literature; to whom he may offer campaign buttons and badges; to whom he may sell fruit, who will purchase the leading magazines and newspapers; who will buy the novels of a certain stamp and who will want some of the better line, although few novels of the latter class are ever sold on trains.

The business of the train boy leads it the direction of success, says the Chicago Chronicle. There is no education like that which comes from constant contact with the traveling public. The trains carry all sorts and conditions of men. Some of the most prosperous business men in this country were train boys. To be a train boy requires honesty, quickness, industry and politeness. A boy who is an applicant for this position on the trains must be so far above suspicion that he must not live in questionable neighborhood where his associates have been evil. His antecedents must be without blemish, his references emphatic. At the first step, if he ceptable, he must deposit \$10 with company and buy himself a uniform. ust be as prompt as the train, and under all circumstances must be be tidy in ap earance.

There are 300 train boys who leave Chiago and return on the suburban through trains that depart and arrive daily rom the various stations of the average run of the train boy is 300 miles He has no days off. If he leaves in the morning he returns from the end of his run on the first train coming back. SPECULATING IN SIDE LINES.

Travelers sometimes wender what can b he amount of a train boy's supply makes his trips through the coaches at in tervals of thirty minutes, and each time he seems to have something different to offer. Nothing in his inventory is sold for less than a cent nor for more than \$2. Occasionally wide-awake train boy will offer something on his own hook, but it must be something that will not interfere with the sale of any article put up for him by the company he represents. As he gets only a commission per cent, on what he sells, the company allows him the privilege of speculating on his own responsibility with the proviso noted, and always with the understanding that his own traffic must consist of articles which when purchased, will give no offense or be deceptive.

The other day the passengers on a train from this city were given a surprise by the rain boy, who offered them live frogs. But the boy knew his business. He knew that most of the passengers on that train were going to near-by resorts for the purpose angling, and that frogs of a certain species make good bait, and that there were no frogs where the anglers were going. He made rattling sale, with profit, and as the Union News company makes no pretension in the traffic of live things the boy violated no trust and was so much ahead. In the south train boys do quite a business in selling fish inhabitants of inland towns remote from good fishing. It is an everyday scene old story to which the nominee gave a new interpretation, as he continued:

How a great many people seem to think terprising train boys. The frog business, however, is something new on trains leaving this city. In this, as in other things, the train boy must know the character of his passengers if he would meet with success. The traffic in frogs would not be profitable on a through train. The patrons must be those who leave the city for an outing where 'fishin' is good.' KEEPING TRACK OF SALES.

The stock of the news company is put up at the station from which the train leaves by a man specially employed for that pur-pose. Every article of a certain value that is, so many, 1 cent, 2 or 5, or whateve the price of the article—is inventoried, and put in a big wooden box and is turned over the train boy of train No. the box is returned the contents are checked up against the original inventory, the money accounted for to a penny and the train boy is credited with his commission. is paid his commission at the end of the his steps along the narrow edge to the win- pays the railroad company a stipulated sum from the fact that many of the train boys have been in the service of the company for twenty years it would appear that the busihas an element of contentment and that the company appreciates good agents and treats them accordingly. There is no CLEVELAND, July 10.—(Special Tele- and treats them accordingly. There is no ram)—The democrats of Cleveland as incentive to honest and capable work like that of appreciation. Disregard of the feel-ings of an employe, nothing but selfish inthe news of the nomination of Bryan this terest in his success, has driven many a good man out of service when he might have made the success of his employers greater and correspondingly enhanced his own The Union News company has increased its business by appreciating the endeavors of its

Notwithstanding this success the busi ness is one that requires constant vigilance and ripe judgment. The country is run-ning over with schemers. It is a fact that many lines the first field which a schemer or speculator seeks in which to exploit his business is on the railroad It is a great advertising mediur and in that respect it comes cheap. Edward R Walsh who is the assistant manager o the Union News company, in this city, jurisdiction extending from Buffalo Omaha, and on all roads running into the south, has many curious calls from these speculators.

There is a mania for puzzles. There scarcely a day which does not witness the ivention of a new puzzle, and the moment is perfected the inventor rushes in upon Mr. Walsh with it and grows eloquent over

its bewildering properties.
"And yet," said Mr. Walsh, "while it is true that the very best class of travel will look at a puzzle and buy it if there is anything in it, it is also true that there is no one puzzle in five hundred that is a good

A presidential campaign is productive of multitudinous inventions, novelties, trap and pamphlets. The news of the nomination of McKinley was not forty hours old when a schemer presented to Mr. Walsh, in the a some presented to a sample of a bust of McKinley, which he was certain would be bought by every traveler. The bust was about four feet high, and two and a half across, and, if there had been any prospect of it being a seller, to the extent the schemer stated, the Union News comwould have had to charter an extra car for every train that carried out enough

busis to supply the demand.

The public has an idea that literary mer and writers-for there is quite a difference are weighted down with modesty. In this commercial age the "d-d literary feller" has a good deal of the western hustle in his make-up, and the moment he writes a book, and often before he undertakes that uncertain task, he lays his claims before the Union News company, either in New York, to W. H. Williams, the founder and manager of the company, or to Mr. Walsh, and as serts with all the assurance of the man who invents and presents the puzzle that the book will spread like a prairie fire. And yet there is not one book in 500 that would sell with profit on a railroad train. This may not be because the book has no value but because, except in a certain line of liter ature, the people who buy books to read and to save, usually supply themselves before they leave for travel. But it is rather significant that the average author has no bigher idea of his profession than to believe it can attain its loftiest altitude by being

'pushed" on a railroad train along with chewing gum, whirligigs, bananas, puzzles and figs.

FORERUNNER OF DINING CARS. The company which has contributed in this way much to the comfort of the travels ing public is really a piencer as a comforter long before there were dining cars. The train boy furnished in many cases all that the traveler required in the way of food, unless the journey was a long one, where the old-time "twenty-minutes-for-meals" house contributed the sustenance. At the present contributed the sustenance. At the present time wherever there are eating stations they are under the control of the Union News company. It was also this company which originated the cafe system of meals now in vogue on many roads. W. H. Williams was manager, with headquarters in New manager, with headquarters in New York, Although Mr. Williams has a palatial hound in Orange, N. J., and is in condition to re-tire, he finds the business which he origin nated so fascinating that he continues to give it much of his personal attention.

Edward R. Walsh, the assistant manager of the company, whose headquarters are in Chicago, entered the service of the comin Chicago, entered the service of the com-pany twenty years ago and has devoted his entire time to the business. The result of his efficiency is seen in the position he now occupies. His assistant, his brother, L. A. Walsh, has charge of the business when Edward is absent. The company handles many of the newspapers sold on trains and most of the magazines and periodicals. The sale of the magazines and periodi

"The sale of the magazines and periodicals," said Mr. Walsh, "on traips is not what it used to be. The cut in the prices of such literature by the department stores has not left the company much profit. It is a fact that some of the magazines which we handle are sold at a loss. One magazine that costs us 8½ cents apiece we sell for 10, and the train boy gets 2 cents of that. So you can see where the profit years." you can see where the profit goes." There was a time, years ago, when every train boy was his own boss, when there was an occasional complaint from a certain class of travelers. They said they had been "roped in" by eard sharpers or had been induced in some manner by train boys to buy articles which were not as represented. All that has passed away. The train boy of the present is governed by the strict regulations of a responsible company, and while on

ELKS INSTALL NEW OFFICERS.

that govern the train crew.

the train he is subject to the same rules

Grand Lodge Holds an All-Night Session at Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, July 10-it was after 2 a. m, when the grand lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks completed the election of officers, and it was daylight when the new officers were installed and the grand lodge adjourned, to meet at Minneapolis in July, 1897. It is universally acknowledged that there never was such a satisfactors meeting as this. While governing laws have been changed in many respects, the old ritual was adopted in preference to the new one. The whole night was occupied in the election and installation of officers. All

these places were closely contested. following grand officers were elected and installed: Exalted ruler. Meade Detwiler, Harrisburg, Pa.; grand secretary, George A. Keynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; grand treas-urer, S. A. Orris, Mendville, Pa.; esteemed leading knight, B. M. Allen, Birminghant, Ala.; esteemed loyal knight, Lewis Houser, Newark, N. J.; esteemed lecturing knight, M. Foote, Minneapolis; grand erome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hunt Cracroft, Dallas, Tex., and George B. ronk, Omaha; court of appeals, Thomas Turner, Canton, O.; James A. Micheny, Cumperland, Md., and Willard C. Vanderliss. Boston; grand esquire, Scott Holmes, Cin-

MRS. BRYAN WATCHED IT DONE.

Wife of the Nominee Sat on the Plat-form of the Convention Hall. CHICAGO, July 10 .- Mr. Bryan remained way from the convention, but was kept informed at a neighboring hotel of the results. Mrs. Bryan, a quiet appearing little woman with a refined sweet face black hair just becoming tinged with gray and black eyes, sat just to the rear of the press seats with a Nebraska friend. She was att tired in black cashmere, with trimmings of black and white striped silk, black gloves and a black chip capet trimmed with purple and black satin ribbon. She was very selfssessed and when approached just after the announcement of Mr. Bryan's nomina-tion said; "We thought this morning that Mr. Bryan would be nominated. Our friends had worked very hard all morning and Mr. Bryan was given many pledges from states that had other candidates. I am very proud of my husband's success, but I think he has earned it. I don't want to talk for publication because I have really nothing to say, except that I thank the delegates for their support of my husband."

A few minutes after the nomination was ade she left the hall with friends. AMAZES THE WASHINGTON GAZERS.

Yews from Chicago Upsets the Calculations Made at Washington. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Bryan's nomination filled the great number of bulletin gazers here this afternoon with amazement. There is little or no excitement over his selection, and Colonel Morrison many times spoken of as a presidential possibility, seemed to voice the sentiment of eastern democrats when he said to The Bee correspondent:

"Bryan's nomination was such a great urprise that I haven't recovered from it. will devolve, however, upon the people of the west and south to elect him. I have othing more to say." Bryan is regarded as being a stronger man

than Bland, and between oratory and hysteria, his nomination is being accounted for by democrats tonight

Gold Democrats Will Beat Him. COLUMBUS, O., July 10 .- Ex-Congressman Outwaite, democrat, just from Chicago, says it is settled that the gold democrats are determined to see that the candidate of the Chicago convention is overwhelmingly de-

#### That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tircless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

### Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

## Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

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